

P
632.95
INF
C1



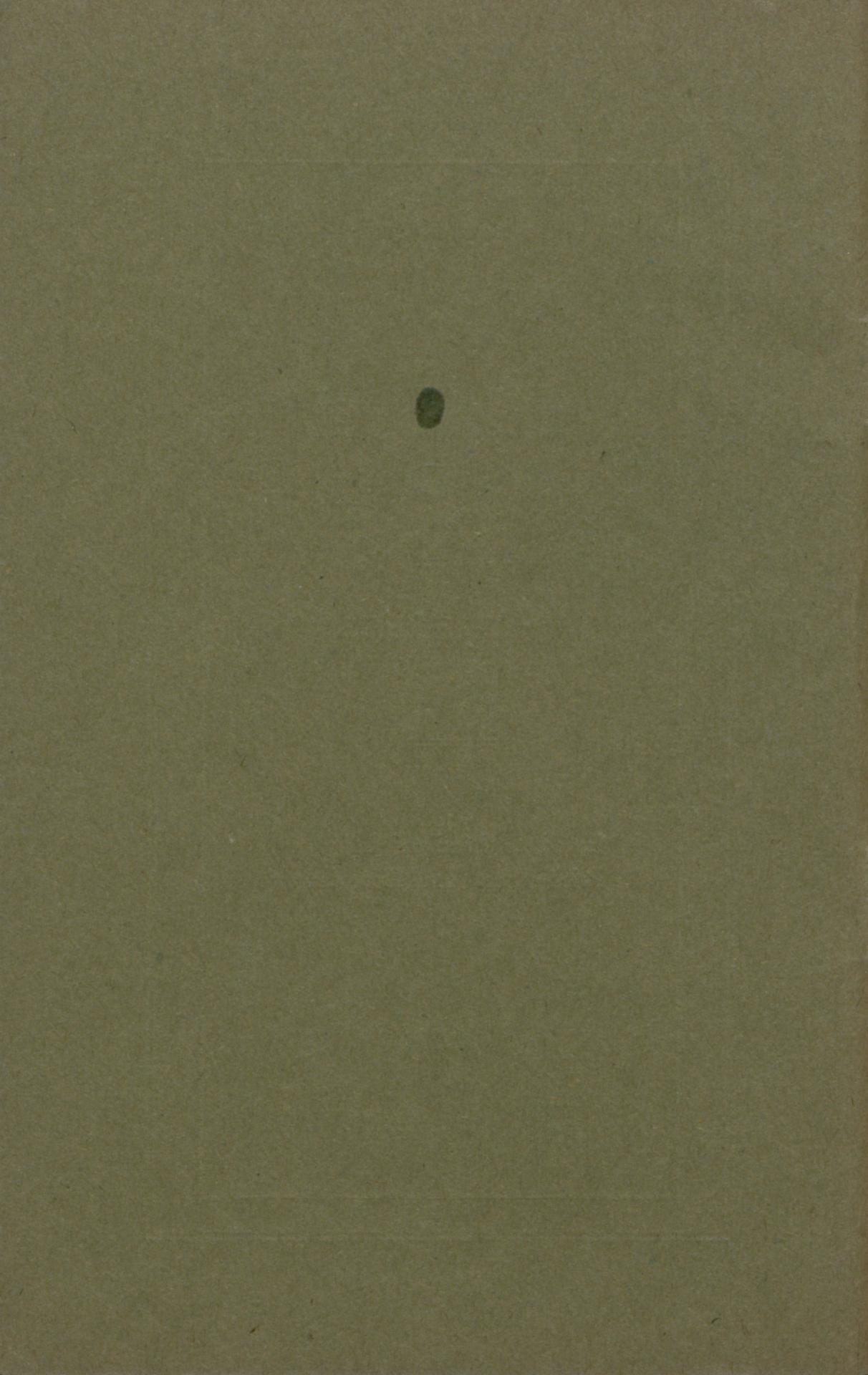
Information about Pear Poisons

and

Apparatus

Issued to Landholders by the
Prickly-Pear Land Commission

1927



Information about Poison and Apparatus.

ARSENIC PENTOXIDE.

Arsenic Pentoxide is a chemical product manufactured from arsenic. It is effective for the destruction of Noogoora Burr when applied as a solution by an atomiser. It has been found that a solution consisting of 1 lb. of arsenic pentoxide to 1 gallon of water is quite sufficient to destroy Noogoora Burr plants of all sizes. Landholders are advised to use a solution of this strength, and under no circumstances to use more than 2 lb. of arsenic pentoxide to 1 gallon of water.

PRICE OF ARSENIC PENTOXIDE.

The Commission's price for arsenic pentoxide is 3d. per lb. It is supplied in 10-lb. tins (2s. 6d. each) and 20-lb. tins (5s. each). Cash must be prepaid. All railway charges are paid by the Commission, the poison being railed free to the nearest railway station. There is no charge on the tins, which need not be returned.

APPARATUS.

For the purpose of spraying arsenic pentoxide solution an atomiser is recommended. Atomisers are supplied by the Commission for £3 10s. each, and, as in the case of poison, railage to the nearest railway station is paid by the Commission. A better atomiser made of brass or copper, which ensures longer life, is also supplied on similar terms at £4 10s. each.

ALL MONEYS MUST BE PREPAID.

Purchasers must make payment for poison with their application. Payments may be made by cash or cheque. If desired, payment may be made at the local Land Office, and application for poison and apparatus lodged there for transmission to the Secretary of the Commission. The Commission is cutting prices to the utmost, and it is only by the co-operation and prompt payments by landholders that these prices can be continued. Exchange should be added to country cheques.

COUNTRY DEPOTS.

For the convenience of landholders, the Commission has established Poison Depots at the Land Offices, Emerald, Gayndah, Goondiwindi, Rockhampton, Roma, and St. George, at which places all poison supplies and apparatus may be obtained on application. It is advisable, however, for large orders for poison to be sent direct to Brisbane.

ILLUSTRATED PAMPHLETS.

In order to assist landholders to become proficient in the use of apparatus, illustrated booklets of instructions will be issued, free of charge, on application to the Secretary or to the nearest District Land Office.

This form, when completed, must be returned to
 The Secretary,
 Prickly-pear Land
 Commission,
 BRISBANE.

BRISBANE —
 JOHN GLENISTER LIBRARY

Application for Arsenic Pentoxide Poison and/or Apparatus.

I, , being the lessee of the holding mentioned hereunder, do hereby apply for poison and/or apparatus, and declare that the poison supplied under this application shall be used solely in the destruction of Noxious Plants, Useless Timber, or Undergrowth on the undermentioned property.

I enclose herewith the sum of * in payment for same.

(Signed)
Write plainly.

(Date)

(Postal Address)

Railway Station to which poison }
 or apparatus is to be consigned }

POISON AND/OR APPARATUS REQUIRED.

Arsenic Pentoxide. lb.	Apparatus.	Spare Parts.

LAND ON WHICH POISON IS TO BE USED.

No. of Selection or Name of Holding.	District.	Portion or Allotment.	Parish.

* For prices of poisons and apparatus see back of form.

IMPORTANT.—Before filling in this form read carefully the information which is printed on the back.

Information About Pear Poisons and Apparatus.

Issued to Landholders by the
Prickly-Pear Land Commission.

The Prickly-pear Land Commission, having made arrangements for the distribution of effective poisons at cheap rates, is now issuing the following information about these poisons. If landholders will read these instructions and suggestions carefully, and follow them, they will be saved any possible disappointment or delay, and will be enabled to get effective results from their work and outlay.

The two poisons made available by the Commission are—

- (a) Arsenic pentoxide, for injecting scattered pear and spraying young plants;
- (b) Roberts' Improved Pear Poison for spraying old pear.

ARSENIC PENTOXIDE.

Arsenic pentoxide is a chemical product manufactured from arsenic. It is the most powerful pear poison known. It is specially recommended by the Commission as an injection for scattered pear, or as a spray for young plants. When once introduced into the plant it circulates through every leaf and to the extremities of the roots, and thus completely destroys the pear plant. One-twelfth of an ounce of arsenic pentoxide will kill a pear plant weighing about 1 cwt. It is extremely easily handled by persons possessing no technical knowledge. The Commission is supplying it to landholders at 3d. per lb. The previous price of exactly the same poison as a proprietary specific was 2s. 6d. per lb.

11/24

JOHN-DIXEY-LIBRARY
BRISBANE

As supplied by the Commission, arsenic pentoxide is in a dry granulated form. When exposed to the air, however, it soon absorbs moisture therefrom, and breaks down to a kind of thick syrup which quickly corrodes the drums. For this reason, in order to protect landholders from loss and inconvenience in handling, the Commission is packing the arsenic pentoxide in small airtight tins of 10 lb. and 20 lb.

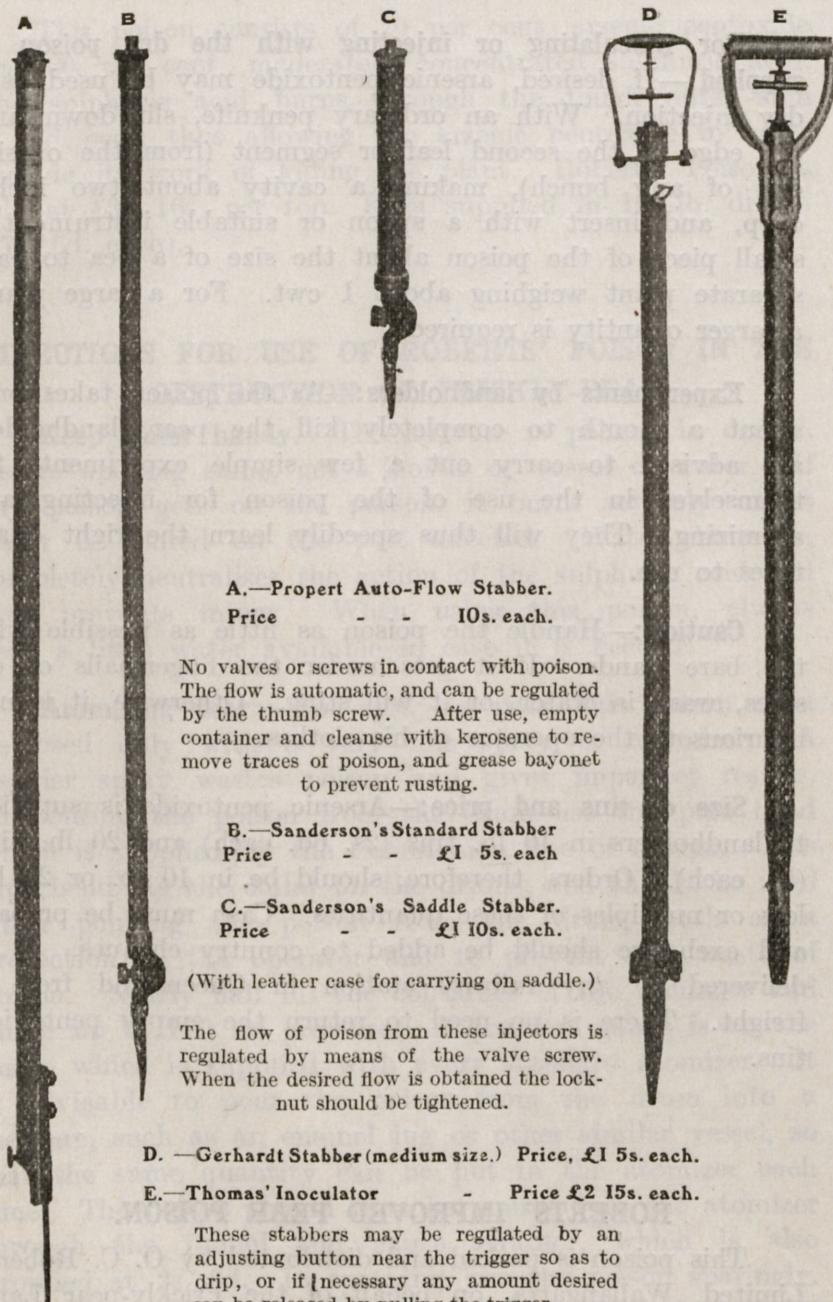
DIRECTIONS FOR THE USE OF ARSENIC PENTOXIDE IN THE DESTRUCTION OF PRICKLY-PEAR.

For injecting or inoculating with liquid:—Before using arsenic pentoxide it is mixed with about three times its weight in water—say, 3 lb. of the poison to 1 gallon of water. It should be stirred thoroughly until the arsenic pentoxide is dissolved. Strain the liquid into an injector or stabber and it is ready for use. Use the poison sparingly. A few stabs in the leaves and stem of the plant, injecting a few drops of the poison each time, will completely destroy the largest pear plant. The liquid poison will not deteriorate if exposed to the air. For young plants, only one injection is necessary. This can best be done by using a stabber.

For spraying:—Some landholders have the impression that the liquid solution of arsenic pentoxide should only be used with an injector or stabber. This impression is not correct. It may be sprayed with an atomizer in exactly the same manner as Roberts' Poison, and when used in this way on young pear it effects a complete kill at a very low cost. For the best method of atomizing pear, see page 5. It is advisable when using the pentoxide for spraying to mix the poison a few hours before it is required. Carefully strain the liquid before putting it into the atomizer so as to exclude all sediment. Arsenic pentoxide is not recommended for spraying old growths, as there is no strong acid in the poison to break down the outer tissues of the old pear plant. For atomizing old pear a mixture of arsenic pentoxide and sulphuric acid is needed. This sulphuric acid mixture (Roberts' Poison) may also be obtained from the Commission.

PEAR INJECTORS.

(Obtainable from the Prickly-Pear Land Commission.)



A.—Propriet Auto-Flow Stabber.

Price - - 10s. each.

No valves or screws in contact with poison. The flow is automatic, and can be regulated by the thumb screw. After use, empty container and cleanse with kerosene to remove traces of poison, and grease bayonet to prevent rusting.

B.—Sanderson's Standard Stabber

Price - - £1 5s. each

C.—Sanderson's Saddle Stabber.

Price - - £1 10s. each.

(With leather case for carrying on saddle.)

The flow of poison from these injectors is regulated by means of the valve screw. When the desired flow is obtained the lock-nut should be tightened.

D.—Gerhardt Stabber (medium size.) Price, £1 5s. each.

E.—Thomas' Inoculator - - Price £2 15s. each.

These stabbers may be regulated by an adjusting button near the trigger so as to drip, or if necessary any amount desired can be released by pulling the trigger.

Care of Stabbers.

Before putting stabber away after using, rinse well with kerosene or boiling water, and oil any valves and washers. The blades also should be well vaselined.

For inoculating or injecting with the dry poison as supplied:—If desired, arsenic pentoxide may be used as a dry injection. With an ordinary penknife, slit downwards the edge of the second leaf or segment (from the outside end of any bunch), making a cavity about two inches deep, and insert with a spoon or suitable instrument a small piece of the poison about the size of a pea to each separate plant weighing about 1 cwt. For a large plant, a larger quantity is required.

Experiments by landholders:—As the poison takes only about a month to completely kill the pear, landholders are advised to carry out a few simple experiments for themselves in the use of the poison for injecting and atomizing. They will thus speedily learn the right quantities to use.

Caution:—Handle the poison as little as possible with the bare hands. If it gets under the finger-nails or on sores, wash in water, or it will sting. Otherwise, it is not injurious to the operator or his clothes.

Size of tins and price:—Arsenic pentoxide is supplied to landholders in 10 lb. tins (2s. 6d. each) and 20 lb. tins (5s. each). Orders, therefore, should be in 10 lb. or 20 lb. lots or multiples of these quantities. Cash must be prepaid, and exchange should be added to country cheques. It is delivered to any railway station in Queensland free of freight. There is no need to return the empty pentoxide tins.

ROBERTS' IMPROVED PEAR POISON.

This poison is packed and distributed by O. C. Roberts Limited, Wallangarra, on behalf of the Prickly-pear Land Commission. The former price was 7d. per lb., plus £2 for the drum. The Commission's price is $3\frac{3}{10}$ d. per lb. and drums free, provided they are properly cared for and returned within about four months of delivery. If not returned they will be debited against the applicant.

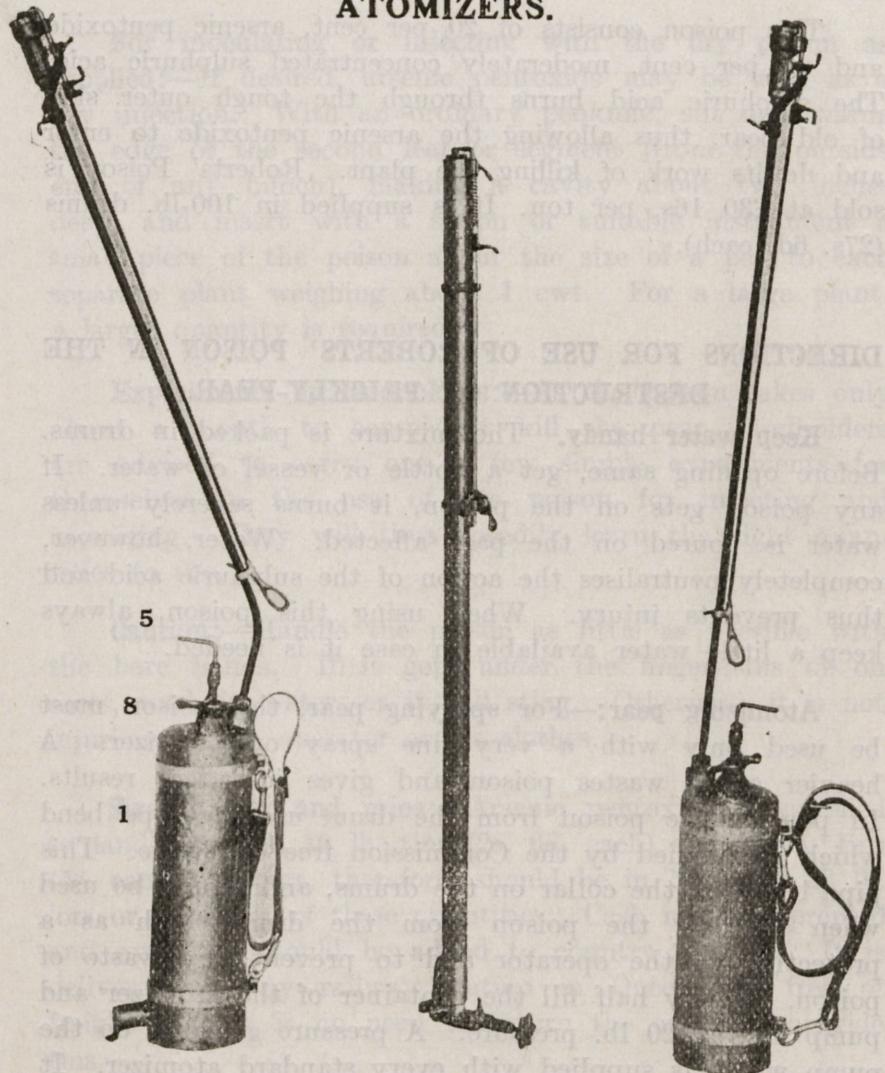
This poison consists of 20 per cent. arsenic pentoxide and 80 per cent. moderately concentrated sulphuric acid. The sulphuric acid burns through the tough outer skin of old pear, thus allowing the arsenic pentoxide to enter and do its work of killing the plant. Roberts' Poison is sold at £30 16s. per ton. It is supplied in 100-lb. drums (27s. 6d. each).

DIRECTIONS FOR USE OF ROBERTS' POISON IN THE DESTRUCTION OF PRICKLY-PEAR.

Keep water handy. The mixture is packed in drums. Before opening same, get a bottle or vessel of water. If any poison gets on the person, it burns severely unless water is poured on the part affected. Water, however, completely neutralises the action of the sulphuric acid and thus prevents injury. When using this poison, always keep a little water available in case it is needed.

Atomizing pear:—For spraying pear, this poison must be used only with a very fine spray or atomizer. A heavier spray wastes poison and gives imperfect results. In pouring the poison from the drum use the pipe bend which is supplied by the Commission free of charge. This pipe bend fits the collar on the drums, and should be used when pouring the poison from the drum, both as a protection to the operator and to prevent any waste of poison. Nearly half fill the container of the atomizer and pump up to 120 lb. pressure. A pressure gauge is on the pump which is supplied with every standard atomizer. It is advisable to pour the poison from the drum into a measure, such as an enamel jug or other similar vessel, so that the same quantity can be put in the atomizer each time. The poison should then be poured into the atomizer through the funnel and gauze strainer, which is also supplied at 2s. 6d. In spraying, use the poison sparingly. First spray the base of the plant. If a particularly large plant, as much poison should be placed at the base as can be released from the atomizer by pressing the trigger to spray three or four sharp spits of poison. Each large junction must be given one sharp spit of poison, then

ATOMIZERS.



Standard Atomizer.

Price Complete with
Pump: £3.

Seedling Atomizer.

Price complete with
Pump: £2 10s.

Horseback Atomizer.

Price complete with
Pump: £3.

Working Directions.

Place Atomizer upright as shown. Put poison in container (No. 1) nearly half-full. Use funnel and an enamel jug for filling. Screw No. 8 down until it is airtight. This can be done by hand. Open the air-valve (No. 5) and attach pump. Pump up pressure to 120 lb. The pressure gauge is on the pump. Close air-valve (No. 5) tightly, take off the pump, and the Atomizer is ready for use. For full directions for Atomizing pear, see page 5.

stand a few paces from the plant, and direct a light spray over the top, commencing at the left-hand side. Swing the atomizer quickly across the pear with a downward motion, in imitation of the letter S made backwards, thus . Repeat the operation from the opposite side of the plant. This will assure every leaf being caught by the spray. With a very large bunch it is necessary to spray from three angles. In treating dense pear, where a second application of poison is required, the area should be repoisoned within a period not later than six weeks. It occasionally happens that the atomizer appears to clog and sprays only gas. This difficulty may be overcome by pointing the nozzle upwards and releasing the trigger for a few seconds.

Injecting pear:—Roberts' Poison may also be used with an injector or stabber on scattered bunches of pear. A few stabs in the leaves and stem of the plant, injecting a few drops of the poison each time, will completely destroy the largest pear plant. For young pear only one injection is necessary.

Instruction and advice to landholders:—Landholders will be instructed in the use of atomizers and other apparatus, free of charge, on personal application to the District Land Office or Local Prickly-pear Land Ranger.

Take care of drums:—The drums in which Roberts' Poison is packed are the property of the Prickly-pear Land Commission and must be returned to Wallangarra within four months of date of receipt. Railage of empties will be free. At present, no charge is being made to landholders for these drums. The continuance of this practice will depend upon the manner in which the drums are handled by landholders, who are requested to use every care. After extracting all poison, carefully grease both stoppers with vaseline, and screw them in so as to make the drums airtight. If drums are not returned to Wallangarra within four months, they must be paid for, unless permission to retain them longer has been given. This permission will be given to meet special cases.

How to order poisons:—Orders for arsenic pentoxide or Roberts' Poison must be on the prescribed form, which

is obtainable from the nearest District Land Office. Applications may be made at the nearest District Land Office, or sent to the Secretary, Prickly-pear Land Commission, Brisbane, and, in the case of Roberts' Pear Poison application should be made at least three weeks before the poison is required.

Country depots:—For the convenience of landholders the Commission has established Poison Depots at the Land Offices, Emerald, Gayndah, Goondiwindi, Rockhampton, Roma, and St. George, at which places poisons and apparatus may be obtained on application. It is advisable, however, for large orders of Arsenic Pentoxide or Roberts' Poison to be sent direct to Brisbane.

Cash must accompany order:—If payment is made by cheque, please add exchange. The Commission is cutting prices to the utmost, and it is only by co-operation and prompt payments by landholders that these prices can be continued.

The Commission is endeavouring to help landholders by its various activities, and landholders are requested to assist the Commission by strictly following these instructions.

GRAZING STOCK WHILE POISONING.

Many landholders who are experienced in the use of arsenic pentoxide and Roberts' Poison allow stock to graze in the paddocks that are being poisoned and have no losses. The poisons are applied so sparingly that it would be difficult for stock to eat enough pear to be poisoned. Landholders must, however, use their own discretion in this matter. The Commission cannot accept responsibility for any stock losses.

WHEN TO USE POISONS.

The poisons supplied by the Commission may be used all the year round. The best and quickest results, however, are obtained during the hot months—say, from September to April. More care is needed in applying the poisons in

winter months to obtain good results. The ideal time for using the poisons is on a hot day after rain. Should rain fall within twelve hours after spraying it may neutralize the action of the poison, which will then have little effect on the pear.

COMPARISON WITH OLD METHODS.

Modern methods of poisoning reduce costs considerably. The old method of spraying and slashing the pear, and again spraying with a solution of arsenic, soda, and salt, is very costly in the labour and time involved. Moreover, the salt in this solution makes the poisoned pear much more likely to be eaten by stock. The use of arsenic pentoxide or Roberts' Poison minimises both labour and risk to stock. These poisons also can be applied at about one-tenth of the cost of the old method of digging up the pear, stacking, and burning it.

SUMMARY OF COMMISSION'S RECOMMENDATIONS.

Landowners are advised to use the solution of arsenic pentoxide and water for spraying young pear, and for injecting scattered bunches of all sizes. It is the cheapest and most convenient poison to use. When mixed for use it costs less than 1d. per lb. Roberts' Poison should be used as a spray on thick pear, particularly on old pear which needs the sulphuric acid to break down the outer tissues.

PEAR-CLEARING APPARATUS.

The apparatus used for pear-clearing comprises atomizers, poison guns, and injectors of various kinds. Illustrations of each will be found in this pamphlet, and each part of the atomizer is also numbered for the convenience of landholders when making any necessary replacements.

How to order atomizers, guns, &c.:—When ordering an atomizer, landholders are strongly advised to order also an operator's outfit, the use of which will greatly facilitate the smooth and efficient working of the atomizer. The

atomizers and outfits are obtainable direct from the Commission, delivered free of railage anywhere in Queensland. Cash must accompany orders, which should be addressed to the Secretary, Prickly-pear Land Commission, Brisbane, or to the nearest Depot.

A complete price list is appended, on which are shown the OLD prices existing when the Commission assumed office in April, 1924, and the NEW prices at which the apparatus and various parts are now being made available by the Commission.

How to use:—The container of the atomizer should be nearly half filled with poison. A little more than half of the container is required for air pressure. With the pump which is supplied with each atomizer, pump up to 120 lb. pressure. The higher the pressure the finer the spray, the less poison used, and the more perfect spray effected. In spraying, use the poison sparingly; a sharp shot (or spit) of poison on each side of the bulb and on all woody junctions of old pear, and a light spray over the top of the plant, will do the work. In pear up to three years old a sharp shot at the bulb on one side and a quick spray over the top of the leaves will prove sufficient. More detailed directions for atomizing are given on page 5.

Poison guns:—Poison guns are also supplied to land-holders at 50s. each. This latest gun is an efficient apparatus for use in scattered pear and produces a fine spray or spit as may be required. It is made of non-corrosive metals. The barrel holds about $2\frac{1}{4}$ pints of liquid poison; it is provided with a trigger of a size sufficient to allow the full hand ample play upon it, and attached to the gun is a stout bayonet so placed that the poison discharged from the gun must trickle into the wound made by the bayonet.

Poison pistols:—The Commission also supplies poison pistols at £2 2s. 6d. each. The action of the pistol is similar to the gun and the implement may be carried in a saddle bag without any inconvenience. The parts are interchangeable with the gun with the exception of the plunger, bayonet, and extension rod.

CARE OF APPARATUS.

When finishing with the atomizer for the day, use up all the poison in the container. Run a bottle of kerosene through after you have removed the strainer, whirl disc and jet piece. Keep these in kerosene till ready to use again. Stuff nozzle body with a kerosene rag. **Do not clean out with cold water.** If water is used for cleaning out the machine it must be **boiling**, so that it dries immediately. Occasionally, the filling stopper requires grease, also the wheel valve. **The nozzle jet requires vaseline every time you fill the machine.** All poison should be removed from the nozzle spindle, particularly where the vulcanite poppet is fitted to it.

After using poison gun or pistol, always remove cap-jet and whirlplate, press trigger back, and drop a little oil into cylinder and around gland. The plunger must always be kept well oiled.

When ordering spare parts, it is advisable for applicants to identify the parts required by quoting the number appearing in the price list.

When the threads on the lead-coated iron container become worn it is not a payable proposition at the present price of containers to repair them. Users would be saved considerable time and expense if they were to order a new container from the nearest depot rather than send the old one down for repairs.

Complaints have been made from time to time in regard to the nozzle washer being cut too small and causing a leak at the jet. Investigation has proved that the leak comes from the underneath side of the strainer flange and not between the top of the strainer flange and the rubber washer. In a great many instances an attempt is made to stop this by screwing the jet down hard on the rubber washer. It is quite obvious that you cannot compress lead through rubber unless very great pressure is used and this destroys the washer. If the jet is screwed

hard down on to the lead strainer without the rubber washer in position this compresses the lead and makes a perfect seat on the underneath side. In some cases the atomizer can be used thus without using a rubber washer at all, but it is advisable after screwing down to remove the jet, and being careful not to move the strainer, place the rubber in position and screw down very lightly. Very often finger-tight will hold.

Warning.—It is necessary to watch that the whirl disc spring is not compressed too much and it is advisable to pull it out a little to make sure that it is long enough to seat perfectly in the jet, or to leave it out altogether when pressing the lead strainer firmly into position with the nozzle jet.

If these instructions are followed nine-tenths of the trouble with leaks at the jet will be obviated.

SCHEDULE OF REDUCED PRICES.

Poisons and Apparatus delivered free at nearest Railway Station.

POISONS.

Poison.	Selling Price.	
	Before Commission took Control.	As from 1st August, 1926.
Arsenic pentoxide	2s. 6d. per lb.	3d. per lb. sold in 10-lb. and 20-lb. tins, and packed in 40-lb. and 60-lb. cases. When mixed for use it costs 9d. per gallon
Roberts' poison ..	£4 14s. 2d. per 100-lb. drum	27s. 6d. per 100-lb. drum

APPARATUS.

No. of Part.	Description of Apparatus.	Selling Price.		
		Before Commission took Control.	As from 1st August, 1926.	
PEAR INJECTORS.				
..	Propert Auto-flow Stabber	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
..	Sanderson Standard Stabber	4 0 0	1 5 0	
..	Sanderson Saddle Stabber	4 0 0	1 10 0	
..	Gerhardt Stabber .. ..	..	1 5 0	
..	Thomas' Inoculator .. ..	..	2 15 0	
ATOMISERS AND PARTS.				
..	Standard Atomiser, complete, with pump ..	8 10 0	3 0 0	
..	Horseback Atomiser, complete, with pump ..	8 10 0	3 0 0	
1	Container (iron, lead coated)	3 10 0	1 0 0	
2	Delivery pipe	0 10 0	0 7 0	
3	Delivery pipe clamp nut	0 3 6	0 2 3	
3A	Needle valve and stopper, complete; comprising 4, 5, 6, 7, 8	0 17 6	0 9 6	
4	Needle valve body	0 7 6	0 4 6	
5	Needle valve spindle	0 4 0	0 2 3	
6	Needle valve nipple	0 1 0	0 0 9	
7	Needle valve gland	0 2 0	0 1 6	
8	Needle valve clamping wing nut	0 5 0	0 3 3	
9	Lead washer for delivery pipe, per dozen ..	0 3 0	0 1 6	
10	Rubber washer for filler stopper, per dozen	0 3 0	0 0 9	

14 *Information about Pear Poisons and Apparatus.*

No. of Part.	Description of Apparatus.	Selling Price.		
		Before Commission took Control.	As from 1st August, 1926.	
ATOMISERS AND PARTS—continued.				
11	Strap	0 6 6	0 4 9	
12	Spanner	0 2 6	0 2 0	
13	Pump for standard atomiser, complete with pressure gauge	1 5 0	0 16 0	
13A	Pump for seedling atomiser, without pressure gauge	..	0 10 0	
14	Pressure gauge for pump for Standard Atomiser	0 10 0	0 9 0	
15	Acorn connection	0 1 6	0 1 3	
16	Rubber washer for acorn connection ..	0 0 3	0 0 2	
16A	Check valve for pump, with spring and leather washer	0 1 0	0 1 0	
16B	Check valve spring .. . . .	..	0 0 3	
16C	Leather washer for check valve (per dozen)	..	0 0 6	
16D	Leather pump bucket .. . .	..	0 0 9	
16E	Screw for enclosing check valve .. .	..	0 0 6	
16F	Screw for attaching rubber tube to pump ..	..	0 0 6	
NOZZLE AND PARTS.				
17	Nozzle body	1 5 0	0 10 0	
17A	Nozzle, complete, with combination jet and including trigger handle with connector and screws	2 2 0	1 6 0	
17B	Nozzle, complete, with jet piece and including trigger handle with connector and screws	2 2 0	1 5 0	
18	Nozzle valve spindle	0 6 6	0 4 3	
19	Adjusting stop collar with thumb screw ..	0 3 0	0 2 3	
20	Vulcanite poppet, per dozen	0 4 0	0 3 6	
21	Jet piece (solid)	0 3 6	0 3 3	
21A	Combination jet, complete, comprising ..	..	0 4 6	
21B	{ Jet holder .. . . .	..	0 3 6	
21C	{			
21D	Jet plate or slide .. . . .	..	0 1 0	
21E	Jet rubber, per dozen .. . . .	..	0 0 3	
22	Whirl disc	0 3 0	0 2 3	
23	Rubber washer for nozzle, per dozen ..	0 3 0	0 0 9	
24	Strainer (lead)	0 3 0	0 2 3	
25	Thumb screw	0 0 9	0 0 6	
25A	Grub screw .. . . .	..	0 0 3	
26	Spring (plain)	0 0 6	0 0 4	
27	Trigger handle, without connector and screws	0 3 9	0 3 6	
28	Connector, complete, with screws .. .	0 3 6	0 2 0	
29	Automatic shut off, spring only	0 0 9	0 0 9	
30	Automatic shut off, collar only	0 0 9	0 0 9	

PRICE LIST OF POISON GUN AND PARTS.

(Delivered Free at nearest Railway Station.)

Poison Gun Complete, ready for use ..	£2	10	0
Pistol Complete, ready for use ..	£2	2	6
No. of Part.			s. d.
16 Stopper .. .. .. ..	..	2	6
17 Stopper washer .. .. .. ..	..	0	1
5 Cylinder .. .. .. ..	..	7	6
6 Cylinder lead washer .. .. .. ..	..	0	1
15 Trigger .. .. .. ..	..	5	6
14 Connecting link .. .. .. ..	..	2	6
7 Plunger .. .. .. ..	..	4	0
10 Plunger connector .. .. .. ..	..	3	6
11 Plunger extension rod .. .. .. ..	..	3	6
9 Gland .. .. .. ..	..	2	6
12 Spring .. .. .. ..	..	1	6
13 Spring cylinder .. .. .. ..	..	3	0
1 Cap (jet) .. .. .. ..	..	2	6
2 Jet .. .. .. ..	..	1	6
3 Whirl plate .. .. .. ..	..	1	6
4 Plunger seat .. .. .. ..	..	1	6
18 Bayonet .. .. .. ..	..	3	6
19 Bayonet screws (brass) .. .. .. ..	..	0	9
20 Steel stud .. .. .. ..	..	0	4
21 Wing nut .. .. .. ..	..	0	6
8 Combination packing ring (rubber and vulcanite) .. .. .. ..	..	0	6
Rubber packing ring .. .. .. ..	..	0	3

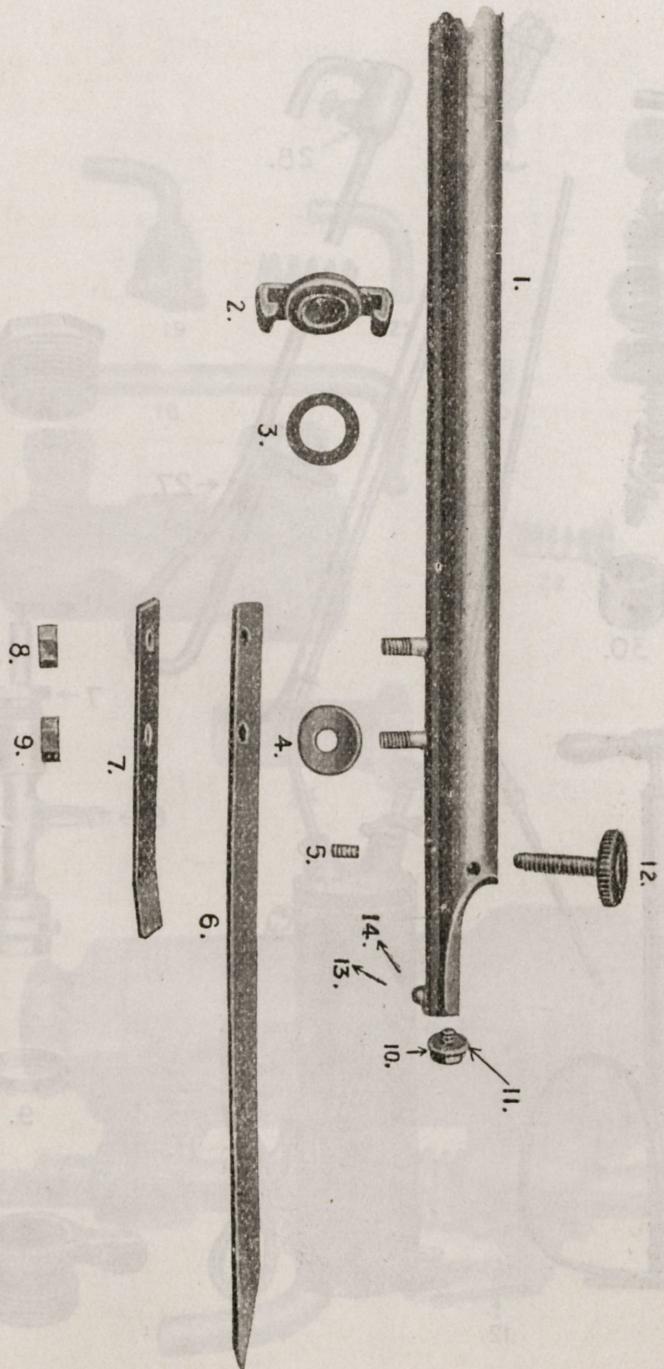
STANLEY & CO. LTD., MANUFACTURERS

Telephone 10-1000, 10-1010, 10-1020
10-1030, 10-1040, 10-1050, 10-1060

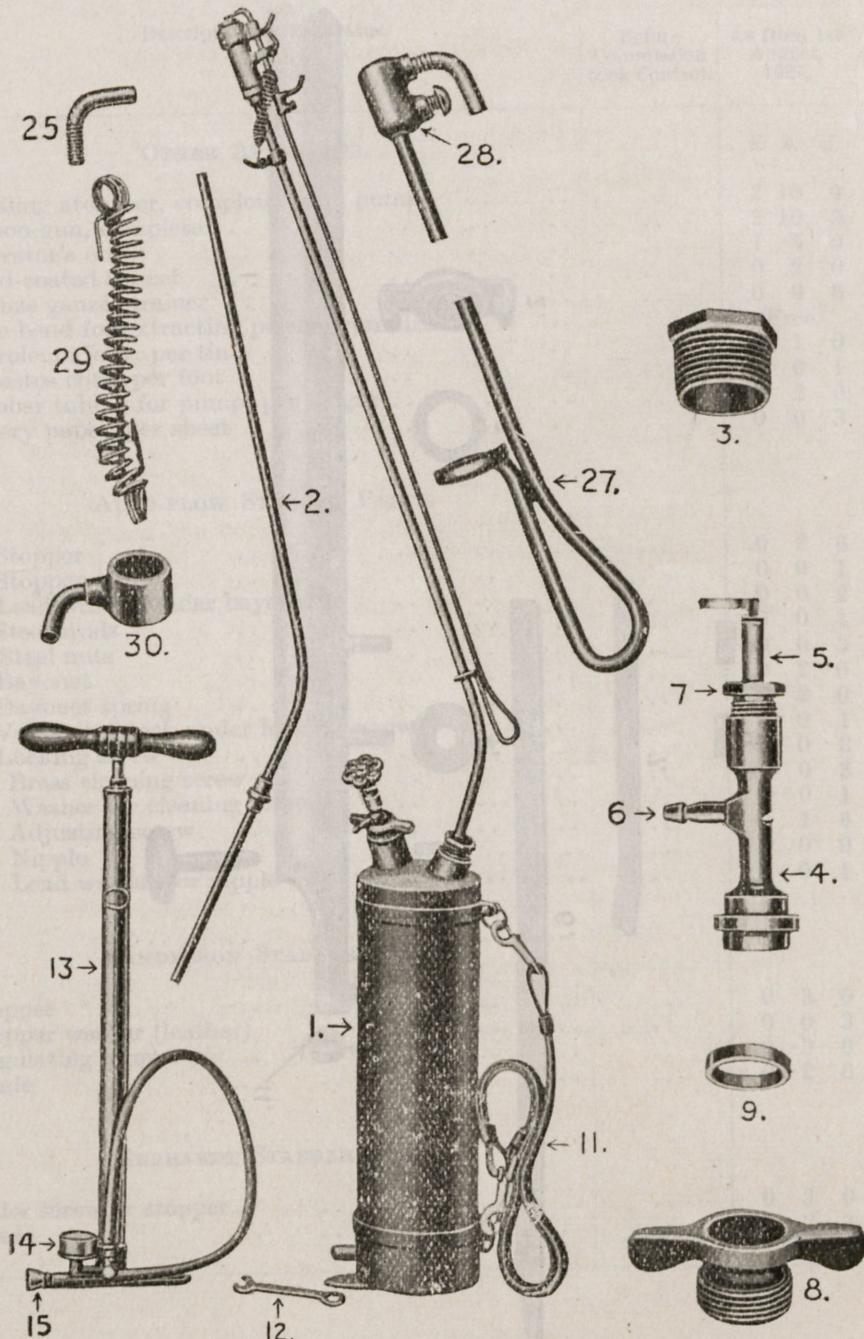
16 *Information about Pear Poisons and Apparatus.*

Description of Apparatus.	Selling Price.	
	Before Commission took Control.	As from 1st August, 1926.
OTHER APPARATUS.		
Seedling atomiser, complete, with pump	2 10 0
Poison gun, complete	2 10 0
Operator's outfit	1 5 0
Lead-coated funnel	0 2 0
Bronze gauze strainer	0 0 6
Pipe bend for extracting poison from drums	Free
Petroleum jelly, per tin	0 1 0
Asbestos cord, per foot	0 0 1
Rubber tubing for pump, per length	0 2 6
Emery paper, per sheet	0 0 3
AUTO-FLOW STABBER PARTS.		
2. Stopper	0 2 6
3. Stopper washer	0 0 1
4. Lead washer under bayonet	0 0 2
5. Steel studs	0 0 4
5a Steel nuts	0 0 3
6. Bayonet	0 2 0
7. Bayonet spring	0 2 0
8. Vulcanite block under locking screw	0 0 1
9. Locking screw	0 0 3
10. Brass cleaning screw	0 0 3
11. Washer for cleaning screw	0 0 1
12. Adjusting screw	0 1 6
13. Nipple	0 0 9
14. Lead washer for nipple	0 0 1
SANDERSON STABBER PARTS.		
Stopper	0 3 0
Stopper washer (leather)	0 0 3
Regulating screw	0 3 0
Blade	0 2 6
GERHARDT STABBER PARTS.		
Filler screw or stopper	0 3 0
Blade	0 2 3

PROPERT AUTO-FLOW STABBER PARTS.

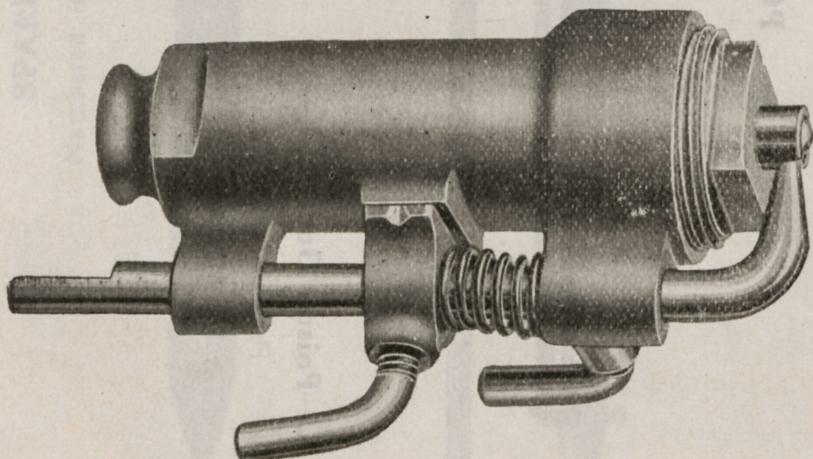
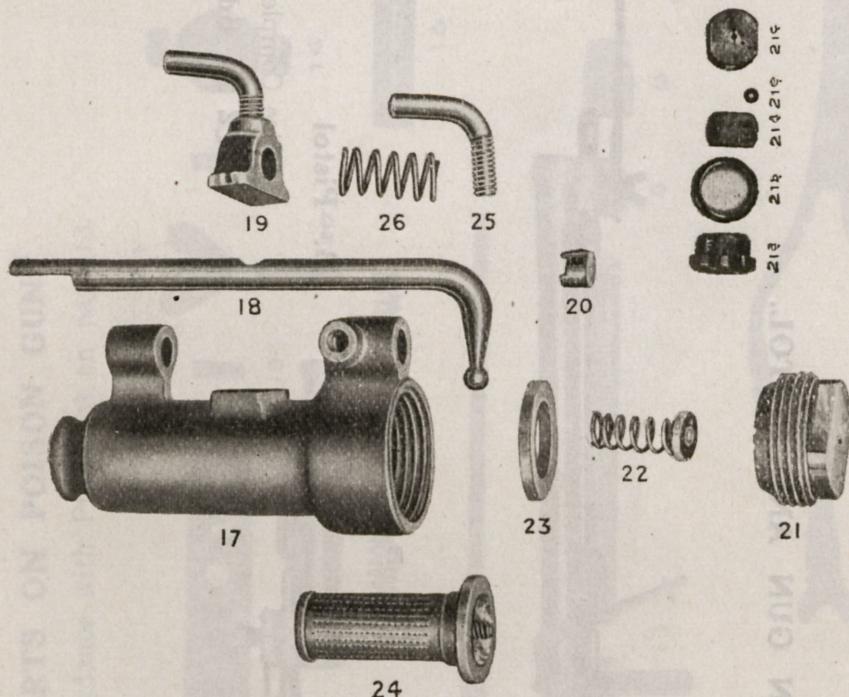


16. Auto-Flow Silvered Parts
17. Atomizer



The parts of Atomizer, as numbered in these illustrations.

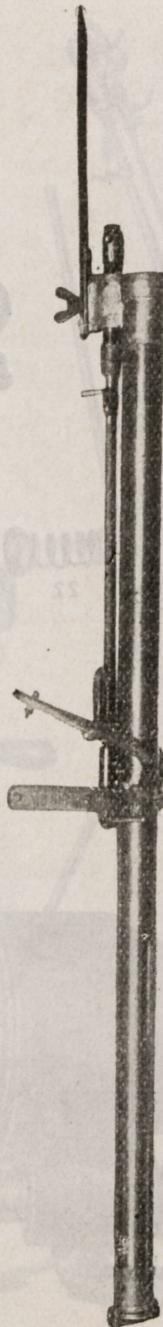
PARTS.



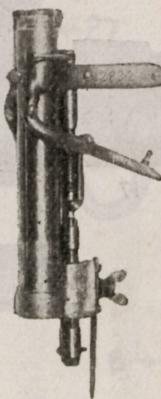
correspond with numbers given in Price List on pages 13 and 14.

POISON GUN AND PISTOL.

A



B



A.—Poison Gun

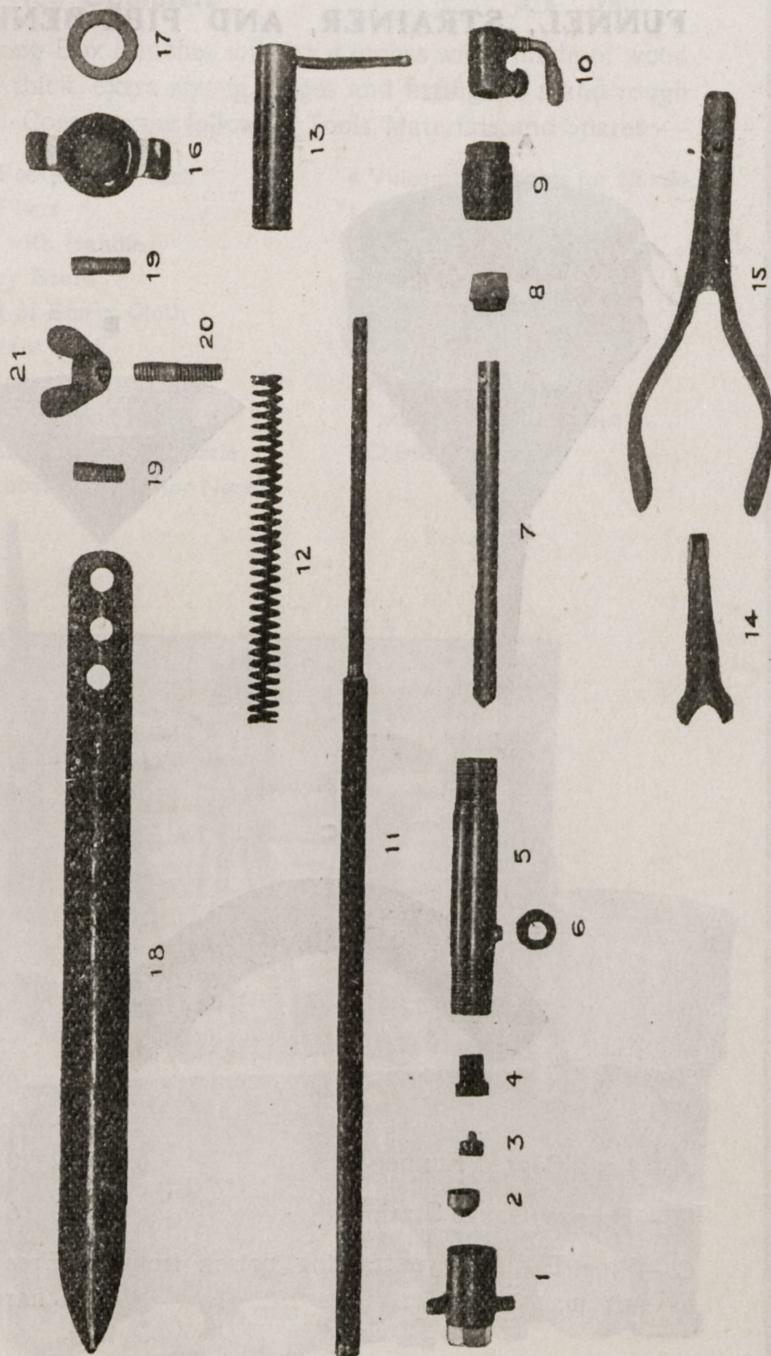
Price Complete :
£2 10s. 6d.

B.—Pistol

Price Complete :
£2 2s. 6d.

SPARE PARTS ON POISON GUN.

Numbered in accordance with Price List on page 13.

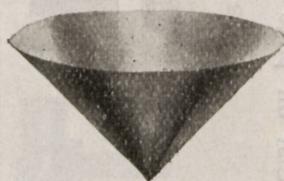


FUNNEL, STRAINER, AND PIPE-BEND.

A



B



C



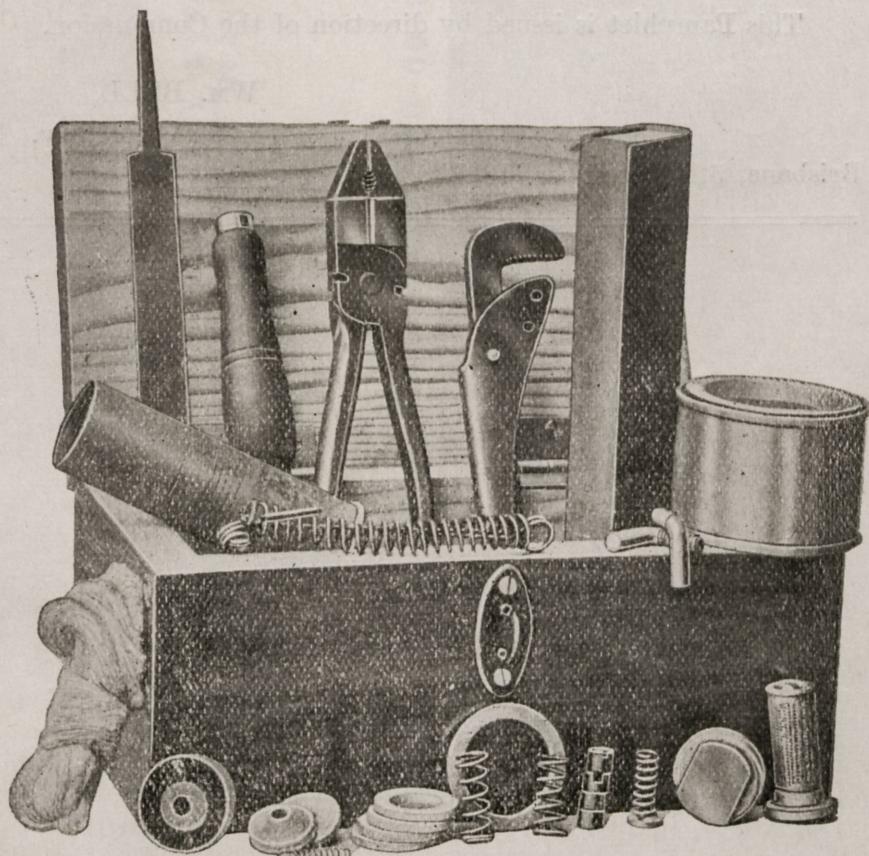
	s. d.
A.—Lead Coated Funnel	2 0 each
B.—Bronze Gauze Strainer	0 6 ,,
C.—Pipe Bend for extracting poison from drums	Free of charge.

OPERATORS' OUTFIT.

Price Complete : : : £1 5s.

A Strong Box 8 inches long by 4 inches wide, made of wood 5-8in. thick, extra strong hinges and fittings to stand rough usage. Contains the following Tools, Materials, and Spares:—

7in. Footprint Wrench	4 Vulcanite Poppets for Nozzle
6in. Pliers	1 Strainer
File, with Handle	1 Jet Piece
Emery Board	1 Whirl Disc
Sheet of Emery Cloth	2 Thumb Screws
Asbestos Cord	4 Container Washers
Tin Vaseline	2 Acorn Rubbers
1 Auto Shut-off Spring	1 Leather Pump Bucket
2 Plain Springs for Nozzle	1 Check Valve
4 Rubber Washers for Nozzle	



OPERATORS' OUTFIT.

FUNNEL, STRAINER, AND PIPE BELL.
below to establish which pipe A
Spare Box 8 pieces four & one-half inches long
2-gin. flange, six strong pins and fittings to
each. Contains six tools, materials and
else required for fitting A

This Pamphlet is issued by direction of the Commission.

W.M. BELL,
Secretary.

Brisbane, 5th December, 1927.

A. J. Cumming, Govt. Printer, Brisbane.

JOHN OXLEY LIBRARY
INFORMATION ABOUT PEAR POISONS
AND APPARATUS

JO-11282620-00-001

